Physician Says Tabasco Sauce May Reading Gets Control of the Jersey Sharp Debate on the Reapportionment Have Caused His Death.

THROAT WAS GREATLY IRRITATED NEGOTIATED BY J. P. MORGAN CO. LITTLEFIELD AND HOPKINS ENGAGEI

Young Man Had an Acute Attack Valuable Terminal Facilities Ac- Army Reorganization Bill Finished of Laryngitis.

OTHER TESTIMONY TODAY

BRISTOL, Pa., January 5 .- The congressional committee investigating the death of Cadet Booz, which sat until midnight last night in Philadelphia, was up early today and was in Bristol before 9 o'cleck ready for work. In fact, the committee was ready to go ahead before the witnesses had

Dr. William H. Martin, the Bristol physician who examined Oscar Booz as to his physical condition previous to his entrance into West Point, was the first witness. He was merely asked to identify the report he made to Representative Wanger, who appointed Booz to the Military Academy. He was followed by Dr. Willis P. Weaver of Bristol, the Booz family physician, who did not complete his testimony yesterday.

It was testified yesterday by Dr. Weaver that Oscar Booz, when he went to West Point, had just recovered from an attack

of acute laryngitis.

Mr. Driggs of New York asked Dr. Weaver if a person suffering from acute laryngitis had tabasco sauce administered to him would it leave a vulnerable spot for tuberculosis germs to take root. "Yes, sir," was the reply. Dr. Weaver was asked many questions as to the matic conditions prevailing in Bristol and as to the health of the community.

Gave Young Booz a Good Name. Regarding Oscar Booz's personality, Dr.

Weaver had always found him a quiet, retiring, unassuming young man. He was fond of his home and the doctor believed he was to an extent susceptible to homesickness. As far as he knew, Dr. Weaver said, he was truthful, and it never occurred to him that Oscar's physical condition might be a bar to his admission to West Point. His condition the doctor considered

When Oscar returned from the academy. Dr. Weaver noticed that the young man seemed run down and advised him to take a tonic. He had received the impression that Oscar had resigned from West Point on account of his eyes. Dr. Weaver no-ticed that the eyes were inflamed. Oscar never told the witness anything about the alleged ill-treatment at West Point, and all that the witness knew of any hazing that the boy was subjected to was what Oscar's family had told him. He firmly believed that the cadet's vitality was undoubtedly lowered by the abuse and humiliation he was subjected to at West Point.

Dr. Evan J. Groom of Bristol, another physician, who attended Oscar, said he reated him last year for acute tubercular laryngitis. He could not give him any re-lief, so he sent him to a throat specialist in Philadelphia. The witness thought tabaseo sauce would affect a throat which had been treated for laryngitis, and did resist the lodgment of tuberculosis germs. Corroborates Dr. Weaver.

Dr. Groom corroborated Dr. Weaver in every detail as to the personal characteristics of Booz. He did not think, however, that the young man was suited for a Reading railway end.

"The significance of the entire deal, in rigor of such a life.

Bristol public schools, indorsed the testidisposition. He was proficient in all of his said he was a good school boy, but not a "goody-goody" boy.

William Highland of Bristol said that

when Oscar went to West Point he was in good physical condition. He saw the cadet upon his return from the academy and he seemed to be in failing health.

Elwood Breisford, a Bristol undertaker, old of the appearance of Booz's body after and a large red spot on one of the knees W. L. Kolb, a retired clergyman of Brishe had been in a fight at the Military Academy, and also said that some of his teeth had been loosened in the contest and that he had received a severe blow over the Oscar related to him. Mr. Kolb blow and consulted a surgeon at the academy, who quieted his fears. The surgeon, according to Oscar, did not ask any questions as to how he had received the heart

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Alison of the Bristol Presbyterian Church, where young Booz attended, related how a Bible had

been presented to Oscar by the Sunday school association. Oscar wrote to him that he was reading the Bible every day, with an architect, visited the old house yesterday for the purpose of deciding what The young man, after his resignaprobably the Lord's work, and that he had in inclination for a career as a minister

of the Gospel. Oscar's father, the witness Dr. Alison submitted a letter he had reived from President Burnett of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Point Military Academy. In this letter Mr. Bur-nett had taken Dr. Alison to task for some harges of brutality he had made in his funeral sermon over Booz.

The committee wanted to know what grounds Dr. Alison had based these The witness said he based them on what heard from the family and what he knew of the young man himself.

It was pointed out to the witness that the members of the Booz family had no positive evidence of severe hazing other than what Oscar spoke of from time to time. To this Dr. Alison replied that if the family had no good grounds for their statements then the grounds for his statements in the sermon were not solid.

Miss Nellie Booz Recalled. Miss Nellie Booz, Oscar's sister, was re-

called to the stand to tell what she knew of the Bible incident at the academy. She said Oscar told her that the cadets had told him to produce the Bible presented to him at Bristol, and if he did not he would be

Dr. Alison was again called and was closely questioned by Mr. Driggs of New York in regard to his sermon and its contents, all of which brought out nothing which would throw any light on the sub-ject under inquiry. Dr. Alison did not want Oscar to become a soldier, as he, the witness, did not like the business of a soldier. As for courage, he felt sure that Oscar would have done the same thing as Hobson ad at Santiago harbor if given an oppor-

At 12:40 o'clock the committee took a recess until 3 o'clock. After recess the examination of Dr. Ali-ion was continued. Newspaper abstracts of the sermon which he delivered were read him and he was asked to explain certain statements therein. In making explana-tion Dr. Alison took occasion to say that he believed Oscar Booz was in his gave earlier as a result of his being at West

Death of W. F. Rockwell.

MERIDEN, Conn., January 5 .- W. F. Rockwell, president of the Miller Brothers' Cutlery Company, died at his residence here today. Mr. Rockwell was a close friend of actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, President McKinley, and was a delegate to for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purthe last republican national convention.

Remains of Soldiers From Philippines. SAN FRANCISCO, January 5 .- One hundred and thirty-two of the 400 soldier dead brought from the orient on the Grant have been transferred to the Presidio morgue. The balance will be moved as soon as prac

Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar Dead. Grand Duke of Saxe-Welmar, is dead. He was born at Weimar in 1818.

Central Road.

quired in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, January 5.-Official announcement was made today that the controlling interest in the Central railroad of New Jersey, recently acquired by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., has been sold by that firm to the Reading railroad. Morgan & Co. state that further details

will not be made public at this time. J. Roger Maxwell, the president of the Jersey Central, is quoted as saying that he understands that the minority shareholders will be offered the same price for their shares as has been offered to the majority

The Commercial Advertiser says of the

"It is understood that the terms are that the Reading shall guarantee at least 6 per cent dividend on the Jersey Central stock. It is reported that J. Roger Maxwell, president of the Jersey Central, would be president of the Reading.

"The two roads have been working close together for a year, having a perfect agree-ment upon rates and the distribution of The acquisition of ownership by the Reading in the Jersey Central will. however, have some further advantages. For one thing, the Jersey Central can be made to carry most of the coal. It is the more natural route from the mines to tidewater, and the Reading has been gradually developing a large miscellaneous traffic.

General Business Increased. "Coal was once 65 per cent of the Reading's business. Now its business has developed along other lines, so that only 40

per cent of its general business is coal. The miscellaneous traffic can be developed still further. "The combination will take rank as one of the few very large ones which have ever been attempted in this country. The size of the transaction is best gauged from

observing the figures of Jersey central's bonded debt and stock issue. Its total bonds are \$47,192,900, on which an annual interest of \$2,361,458 is paid. In addition, Jersey Central guarantees interest of \$931,-632 on bonds of leased lines amounting to \$20,256,692. These leased lines include the New York and Long Branch railroad, the Lehigh Valley and Hudson railroad and the Lehigh and Western Coal Company. "The total issue of Jersey Central stock is \$27,113,800. On this dividends of 7 per cent were paid in 1892, 1893 and 1894, 5½ in 1895, 5 in 1896, 4¼ in 1897, 4 in 1898 and 1899 and 6 per cent in 1896. and 6 per cent in 1500."

To Succeed President Harris. PHILADELPHIA, January 5.-The Evening Telegraph today says: "In connection with the offering of the New Jersey Central railroad to the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company it is asserted that J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the New Jersey Central, is to succeed President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading company

and will assume the management of the two roads. "Vice President Voorhees, the same authority has it, is to assume direct charge of the management of the Philadelphia and

"The significance of the entire deal, in addition to its anthracite coal output conection, lies in the fact that the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company gains its Jersey City and New York terminals while the Baltimore and Ohio Company must use leased lines, or be operated over the Pennsylvania system. Another end of it is the talked of through connection with the west, and those who are best posted are of the opinion that the next move of the Morgan interests will be to acquire the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, which is the connecting link between the Philadelphia and Reading and western trunk lines.'

HISTORIC MANSION BURNS.

Cunningham Castle" on the Hudson Totally Destroyed.

NEW YORK, January 5.- The old mansion known as the Cunningham Castle, which was built at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, thirty-five years ago by James Cunningham, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The building, which was a massive structure, it is said originally cost half a million dollars. Mr. Cunningham occupied the house for many years, and as he was rather eccentric he said that no one but himself would be permitted to live

there during his lifetime. A short time ago the old castle was pur-chased by John S. Huyler, and it was his intention to renovate it and put it in shape alterations should be made. As the weather was intensely cold a fire was started in an open grate to take the chill off the room, and it is said the fire was still burning in the grate when Mr. Huyler and the architect went away. Live coals from the grate may have set fire to the building.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one. It is easily possible for a news-

swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

MONDAY, December 31, 1900	31,967
TUESDAY, January 1, 1901	30,300
WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1901	31,819
THURSDAY, January 3, 1901	31,852
FRIDAY, January 4, 1901	31,868
m	

Daily average I solemnly swear that the above statement THE EVENING STAR circulated during so counted are not returnable to or remain

J. WHIT. HERBON, Cashier, The Evening Star Newspaper

Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of January, A. D. 1901. GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER

CASE OF CADET BOOZ BIG RAILROAD DEAL SIZE OF THE HOUSE

by the Senate.

CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT SHORT EXECUTIVE SESSION

Speaker Henderson was again today de tained at his home by illness, and Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), by the designation of the Speaker, presided over the deliberations of the House. Without intervening business the debate upon the reapportionment bill was

Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was the first speaker. His argument was in favor of the Burleigh bill. That bill provided for a House of 386 members. Mr. Littlefield declared that the Hopkins bill could properly be entitled "An act to cripple the state of Maine in the manufacture of linen. her representation in the House and in the electoral college." He resented what he termed Mr. Hopkins' "assault" upon the state of Maine. That statement drew from state of Maine. That statement drew from the finance committee of councils for sevmentioned in the preamble, the fact is that terms, and earned the title of "Honest it was directed at all the states where to a sharp exchange between the two mem-

Mr. Littlefield sarcastically called Mr. Hopkins' attention to the men who, like Lovejoy and Fuller, had gone to Illinois to give distinction to that state, "Yet," said he, "the gentleman's speech yesterday was saturated with a pettifogging assault

upon Maine." "If there is any member of this House who is an expert on pettifogging it is the gentleman from Maine," retorted Mr. Hop-"The gentleman from Maine," replied Mr.

The gentleman from Maine, replied and the last prosecuting one now." (Laughter and applause.) "That is just the sort of remark I should have expected from the gentleman, judging by his previous course upon this floor,'

Mr. Littlefield then settled down to his argument. During it all he was vitriolic in his sarcasm and most of it was thrown in the direction of Mr. Hopkins. The latter frequently was stung into reply, and the two had several other sharp tiffs. The proposition of the minority was, Mr. Littlefield said, that no state should lose repre-

sentation under the new apportionment. Mr. Littlefield called attention to the paradoxes of Mr. Hopkins' system of com-putations. First he cited the case of Col-orado, which was exploited yesterday. Then he showed that if the total number were to be 382.5 Maine would have four representatives; 386, lose one; if 387.90, retain four; 391, lose one, etc. The system seemed designed, he said, to play battle-dore and shuttlecock with the state of "In it goes and out it goes," said he. "whether the representation goes up or

"The gentleman points out these alleged paradoxes under the operation of the fig-ures of the director of the census," interposed Mr. Hopkins; "yet the Burleigh bill is predicated upon the same process."

After a sharper exchange than usual with Mr. Hopkins, the chair was obliged to call the gentlemen to order and to call attention to the rule w.... provides that the gentleman on the floor cannot be interrupted without the consent of the other, and also to the rule that members cannot address each other by the second person.
"The gentleman has already interrupted

me about twenty-five times in violation of the rule," observed Mr. Littlefield as he was about to resume.
"And the gentleman from Maine has vio-

Honkins. technical and sensitive," retorted Mr. Lit-tlefield. "I will refer to him later in the third person, and later still I anticipate that he will have shrunk sufficiently to permit me to refer to him in the fourth or fifth person, and perhaps in the end I can eliminate him altogether." (Laughter and

applause.) Proceeding Mr. Littlefield argued that the Constitution, in providing for decennial apportionment, contemplated an increase of the membership until the House should become unwieldy. The increase was necessary to keep pace with the growth of population. Sixty years ago, he said, when the membership was only 250 the same arguments were made against an increase of

the membership which were heard now. Where Suffrage is Abridged.

Mr. Shattuc (Ohio) followed Mr. Littlefield. He insisted that in making the reapportionment, the representation should be reduced in all states where the right to vote is abridged. He claimed ten states abridged the suffrage to an average of 20 per cent. They were: California, 7.7 per cent; Connecticut, 5.5; Delaware, 14.3; Louisiana, 45.8; Maine, 5.5; Massachusetts, 6.2; Mississippi, 40; North Carolina, 35.7; South Carolina, 45, and Wyoming, 3.4.

THE SENATE.

When the Senate convened today two resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew were continued until Monday.

A bill extending the mining laws to saline lands was passed. It declares all unoccupied public lands containing salt springs or deposits to be subject to location and purchase under the mining laws.

The Senate then proceeded to the con-Mr. Proctor (Vt.), for the military committee, offered as an amendment to section 22 the provision introduced by himself yesof chief of staff. The amendment was

adopted. When the section of the bill was reached providing for the appointment of volunteer officers to be officers in the regular army

an extended discussion ensued. Mr. Money declared there were many officers in the volunteer army who were as clearly entitled, as gentlemen and officers to commissions in the regular army as the cadets who, by hazing and by their testimony before investigating committees, "are today disgracing the whole country at West

The committee amendment providing that volunteer officers might be appointed to second lieutenancies was disagreed to, thu restoring the House provision that volunteer officers might be appointed to the grade of first lieutenant.

Commenting upon this part of the bill Mr. Daniel (Va.) declared that he wholly disagreed with the committee which had drawn the bill. As to the proposition for the appointment of volunteer officers to the like a skillful piece of engineering by a regular army officer to keep out of the army many of the brightest and best military spirits of the country. This is the most proscriptive bill against the volun-

teers of this country that has ever been Mr. Daniel declared sarcastically that the bill constituted a beautiful welcome to the volunteers returning from the Philippines providing, as it did, that no volunteer ofcer could look forward to any better grade

than that of first lieutenant in the regular army.
"This is an exclusive bill," he declared, "provided for the purpose of being exclusive. I am not in favor of turning over the military affairs of the country to the regular army

Hawley offered from the committee on military affairs an amendment provid-ing that the President of the United States shall have authority to fix the comr

The Bill Completed. This completed the bill, so far as the committee amendments were concerned, all other committee amendments except those to which objection had been offered having been agreed to.

been agreed to.

Mr. Spooner at 1:45 moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion prevailed.

After a few minutes spent in executive

move to take up the bill, but as such a motion, if carried, would displace the army reorganization bill as the unfinished business he declined to do so. Finally Mr. Pettigrew withdrew, his objection and consideration of the bill, after being amended in some minor particulars, was passed.

Consideration was then begun of a similar measure to ratify an agreement with the Cherokee Indians.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE MONEY RATE RISING FINANCE AND TRADE London Journal Says It Will Reach Stocks Opened Strong, but Closed Under Bear Pressure.

London Journal Says It Will Reach Stocks Opened Strong, but Closed Under Bear Pressure.

JOHN BARDSLEY DEAD FORMER TREASURER OF PHILADEL PHIA PASSES AWAY.

He Was Convicted of Embezzlement and Served a Term in Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 5 .- John Bardsley, former city treasurer of Philadelphia, is dead at his home here after an illness of ten days. He was stricken with heart disease but grew better and was thought to be out of danger. A sudden relapse came yesterday, resulting in his death late last night. Mr. Bardsley was born in England

with his parents in 1847. The family settled in this city. Mr. Bardsley engaged in prominent and picturesque figures in mu- involve elections at all, merely constitunicipal public affairs. He was chairman of tional features, and while a few states were

September 5, 1836, and came to this country

John" Bardsley, and the "watch dog of the city treasury. He was inducted into the office of city treasurer in 1889. In the fall of 1890 the Baring failure in London caused a run on the Keystone National Bank here, in which Bardsley had on deposit both the funds of the city and the state. The bank failed in 1891. The Spring Garden Bank, another of Bardsley's depositories, failed soon after.

Bardsley was later arrested and pleaded guilty to the charge of misappropriating the funds of the city and state. The amounts involved were \$39,000 of the city money and \$300,000 of state funds. In 1891 he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$237,530. There has long been a feeting that Bards-

ley was more of a scapegat than a de-liberate embezzler, and strong efforts were made toward securing his pardon. These were successful in 1896.

URGENCY CABINET MEETING. In Important Pronouncement Expected at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, January 5 .- An urgency meeting of the cabinet was convened at noon today, after a long consultation between the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, and the premier, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg. An important announcement is expected.

LONDON, January 5 .- The Boers have released the members of the Liverpool regiment captured at Helvetia December 23. Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, January 4, as fol-

'The Boers have appeared along the railway in the neighborhood of Rheinoster, but it is doubtful if De Wet is with them. 'With regard to the situation in Cape Colony, the western commando be making toward Calvin and the eastern party appears to have broken up into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange river west of Aliwal North yes-

UNREASONABLE CHARGES.

Complaint Sustained by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The interstate commerce commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Yeomans, announced its decision in the case of York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and others in favor, of the complainant. The case involves the legality of a rate of roofing slag from Leesport, Pa., to Harlem river station, in New York.

The rate of this slag in car loads is \$3.40 per ton, of which the carriers to Communipaw, N. J., on the Hudson river, receive \$1.30 per tob, the balance, amounting to Haven and Hartford Railway Company for its services in carrying the slag by its floats from Communipaw around New York freight could be transferred by an inde-pendent lighterage company from Communipaw to Harlem for 80 cents per ton, and railroads ferminating at the New Jersey shore generally allow 60 cents per ton for

rage limits. rate of \$3.40 to Harlem river is grossly unreasonable, and is rendered so cessive share of \$2.10 to the New Haven road for transfer by its car floats from Communipaw to Harlem river; that reasonable compensation for such delivery by car floats should not exceed \$1 per ton, and this, added to the share of \$1.30 received by the connecting carriers, constitutes a reasonable and lawful rate of \$2.30 per ton. which the carriers are recommended to put

SUDDENLY PASSES AWAY.

George A. White, Central National Pank Official, Dies of Apoplexy. George A. White, twenty-seven years old. who had been connected with the Central National Bank as clearing house clerk for several years, died suddenly at his home. sideration of the army reorganization bill. No. 933 4th street northwest, between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. White attended a social gathering last night at the house of one of his fellow employes in the bank terday concerning vacancies in the position and was apparently in the best of health when he went home. This morning a memhim was aroused by his labored breathing. He got up, and seeing the young man was seriously ill, did what he could for him, but his death soon ensued. Coroner Nevitt was notified and viewed the body, aftergiving a certificate of death from

apoplexy. The deceased was unmarried, and lived at the home of his father. Two brothers are connected with the National Bank of Washington. His funeral will probably

take place Monday morning.

Fined Half His Pay. The President has commuted the courtmartial sentence of dismissal in the case of Lieut, Victor J. Bergstrom, 36th Volunteer Infantry, to the loss of half his pay for the remainder of his term of service, which expires June 30 next. Lleut. Bergstrom was convicted of drinking intoxicating liquors with enlisted men in the Grand Hotel at Dagupan, P. I., and of engaging in a pub-lic brawl with a colored private of the Hos-

To Succeed Admiral Sumner.

pital Corps.

Capt. M. L. Johnson, who will become rear admiral on the 29th instant by the retirement of Admiral Kautz, is said to be slated for the command of the naval station at Port Royal S. C., which will shortly be vacated by the transfer of Rear Admiral G. W. Summer, its present commandant, to the command of the Philadelphia navy yard.

Alleged Adulterations. Several cases involving charges of violations of the pure food law are to be tried in the Police Court next week. In these cases the sale of manufactured or adulter-

ated cider is alleged. -Before the Christmas holidays, when reports of the sale of adulterated cider were ports of the sale of authersted chief were received, the health department procured a number of samples from local dealers. Prof. Hird made analyses of the samples and then swore out the warrants. Unless jury trials are demanded in the cases Judge Kimball

Might Be Made More Stringent. From the St. Louis Star.

A VISITOR FROM SOUTH AFRICA FINANCIAL PANIC PREDICTED GREAT ACTIVITY IN ST. PAUL

Boer Cause.

Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, whose resolution regarding restricted suffrage created lively times in the House, was a caller at the White House today. Speaking of his resolution he said: "I have no feeling against the south. My wife is a Virginian of the Virginians, but I do not believe that some states should have such enormous advantages over other states. Some people think that this matter contemplates an investigation of southern elections. This idea is entirely incorrect. The resolution merely inquires in what states For many years he was one of the most | there is a deprivation of suffrage. It doesn't suffrage is restricted. It applies to all alike

"I have given the matter serious thought and considered it best to try to get Conexamples set them may know where they stand. The matter, as it is now, is quite compilcated, and I do not know whether the committee can gather sufficient data on which action may be had at this session of Congress.

An Afrikander Visitor. Gen. Samuel Pearson, head commissary general of the South African republic until he was forced to flee to avoid capture, paid his respects to the President today, his visit being entirely unofficial. He is here with J. Kriege, who was commander of field police. Both arrived in New York on Sunday. They are exceedingly hopeful of final success for their troops in Cape Col-

ony. Gen. Pearson is a native Afrikander,

speaks English perfectly, and before the war was a successful business man. To a representative of The Star he said: Of course the present situation in South Africa is grave, because it is a fight be-tween our 18,000 and the British, who are ten times as numerous. But it is not necessarily final, as far as we are concerned Our mobility is so great that we can shift from point to point with the greatest celerity, and the number of the enemy's column immediately opposed is a matter of small concern. Ten thousand men cannot be moved as rapidly as three thousand, and the larger the enemy's column the easier

for us to make reprisals and captures. "The movement into Cape Colony Is of very serious import. Kitchener's position at present is a difficult one. Our troops are below him on his only lines of communication, and he is liable to see trouble. I hope it is an effort to clear the invaders out, and that it will be successful so that we can go at work and re-establish our republic-for the two will probably join, perhaps with

Steyn as president.
"If the advance of our forces under various commandoes is effective, it should add 30,000 good men to our armies. British army in South Africa is just about as numerous as the entire population of our countries—men, women and children.

the four millions of local loans to be issued January 8 will be taken up by the public. This makes nine millions borrowed on this 'As to the report that a commission from the Boers is in conference with Kitchener and his people as to making peace, there is only this to say: These men have been in the hands of the British for a year or two

and are in no sense representatives of the only were there numerous failures, but the Boers. Their conference can have no im-"Napoleon's rule that the besiegers must be more numerous than the besieged has been reversed during our war. The British had some 12,000 troops in Ladysmith and In Mafeking 1,600 British soldiers were besieged by about 900 of our men. At Kimberley about 33,000 were besieged by our

force between 4,000 and 5,000." He Had a Busy Day. President McKinley had a busy day, receiving a number of callers. Senators Spooner and Aldrich, republican leaders in the Senate, were in conference with nim Senator Fairbanks. A number of Kentucky republicans, including Representatives Boreing, Pugh and Berry, Mr. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, and Leslie Coombs, republican state chairman, waited on the President to talk with him about the vacant collectorship of internal revenue. Mr. Yerkes and his friends have withdrawn opposition to Judge James Den-ton, and it is understood that the latter's nomination will go in without delay. The President's other visitors included Senators Scott, Bard, Kean, Lindsey, Caffery and Beveridge, Representatives Steele and Jones, Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin and Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern railway. Gen. Bragg, although a democrat, supported the President in 1896

and 1900. It was he who said in a speech Cleveland was loved for the enemies he had made.

MISSOURI RIVER TRAFFIC. Discussed in the Report on the River

and Harbor Bill. The text of the report on the river and harbor bitt, which appeared today, makes a severe arraignment of the large expenditures, aggregating \$10,906,560 on the Missouri river, with an array of figures showing that the traffic is insignificant compared with that of other waterways which have received far less from the government. As a result, the repeal of the act creating the Missouri river commission is recommended. The report says: "The quantity of traffic upon the river is very small. The freight carried below Sioux City in 1899 amounted to only 263,114 tons and above Sioux City, in the 1,600 miles to Fort Bentons. The quantity of freight carried will appear to be even smaller when it is taken into account that the major share of the tonnage on the lower Missouri or 216,417 tons, is made up of sand and building materials carried an average distance of less than two miles, leaving a balance of 46,667 tons of other kinds of freight

"It is impossible to believe that for this small amount of tonnage an elaborate and expensive establishment is required or the appropriation of large amounts."

The report shows that Raccoon creek in New Jersey and Bayou Teche in Louisiana have approximately as much tonnage as the Missouri river, although the creek has ceived \$3,000 from the government and the Missouri river. The report adds:

"Another point which has become manifest to the committee is the diversion of priated for this stream to the protection of private property. The amounts so ap plied have come to largely exceed those used for dredging or for improvements to navigation. It is impossible for the committee to correctly judge whether these appropriations for the protection of banks and private property are judiciously expend-While not assuming to decide whether such expenditures are proper subjects for appropriation by the federal government, members of the committee are clearly of the opinion that such expenditures do not properly belong to a committee whose province is to recommend appropriations for the improvement of rivers and har-

Miss Belle Fremont Dead. A dispatch from Denver, Col., last night says: Miss Belle Fremont, prima donna soprano of the Bostonians, died at the Tremont Hotel tonight of pneum home was in Washington, D. C.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., January 5.-Forme Gov. Curtis H. Brogden is dead,

He Believes in Final Triumph of Gloomy View of the Credit of Missouri Pacific Scores Advance British Government.

LONDON, January 5 .- Money was in easy supply here today, being increased by the release of dividends. Discounts were easier in sympathy.

The attendance of the stock exchange today was almost unprecedented for a Saturday. Interest centered in Americans. The stock exchange opened wildly excited, with large variations. Americans were all much above parity and the American department was so overcrowded that brokers found it difficult to approach. St. Paul started with sensational jumps, reaching 160, with dealings limited. The stock afterward receded and then readvanced. Eries were also a particular feature. They were bought in large lots by local speculators. The transactions were the heaviest known for a long time. A number of prom-

inent "bears" were badly caught, but there were no failures. At the close prices were a triffe easier. It is expected that there will be trading in the street until late in the evening. The boom favorably affected other departments, Kaffirs, especially, hardening considerably. West Australians were bet-

ter, recovering part of their recent losses on rumors that the London and Giobe Finance Corporation, limited, had disposed of its interest in the Baker Street-Waterloo railroad to the Yerkes syndicate. Consols were firmer. Grand Trunks were very firm, in sympathy with Americans, particularly seconds. Rio Tintos hardened.

Review Predicts Failures. Alluding to the relations between the Bank of England and the government, whose manipulations have kept credit dealers for some time in a continuous state of nervousness, the Investor's Review maintains that the 5 per cent bank rate will prove a very different thing from what it was a year ago. "The market." It points out, "is exhausted by prolonged comparatively dear money and no longer has the strength to bear up against adversity. Such a rate implies that it will, therefore, be prudent to expect failures. There are many indications that the financial collapse which it was possible to avoid or conceal at the beginning of 1900 will now become visible. Whatever changes occur the foreign exchanges will not advance sufficiently to turn the gold stream hitherward. Therefore 5 per cent will probably be followed by 6 per cent, and when it arrives even the most confident must discern signs of an ap-

proaching crisis.

"The worst is the mess in which the government is plunging. The treasury's floating debt to the Bank of England may be said to amount to all the extra taxation still to come in before the end of the financial year, and the war expenditure must be higher than ever. It is doubtful whether This makes nine millions borrowed on this stock since the beginning of 1600." So widespread has been the havoc resulting from the London and Globe smash that the stock exchange on one or two occasions

shattered. No one was sure where the trouble would break out next. Advance in the Rank Rate.

this week was perilously near a panic. Not

The advance in the bank rate affected investment in securities, and business for a while was mostly confined to reducing coinmitments. The trouble has not yet been fully disclosed, but the worst is known and the feeling is more cheerful. Americans were the liveliest section, the activity being mainly the result of Wall street operations. One of the chief results of the boom was the practical extinguishment of the bear account. The impression is abroad that the position is dangerous. It is said that a imber of American trusts are overloaded with shares, and that any monetary tight-

ness may easily cause huge blocks to be suddenly thrown on the market. Silver was dull throughout the week, al-though the India government is steadily purchasing. If it had not been that the government must buy largely in order to protect its note circulation the fall in silver would probably be heavy.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN. The Gold in the Treasury Amounts to

\$480,709,005. "The gross gold in the treasury today," ald Ellis. H. Roberts, United States treasurer, to a Star reporter, "is \$480,709,005, breaking all records and surpassing in amount any sum predicted by nearly all financiers. At the end of March, 1889, the treasury held \$328,293,901. This was the largest sum under any administration in recent years until the yellow metal began to accumulate in the last two or three years. Our immense gold holdings are due, of course, to the great prosperity of the country, to the increased production of gold in all directions, and in large part to the

fact that the United States is now the creditor nation of the world." Mr. Roberts said that for the immediate present there would continue to be an increase in the treasury holdings of gold. might be reduced should the reduction of the war revenue taxes be so heavy as to run the receipts close to the expenditures the treasury may find it necessary to put more money in circulation. Should this be required the belief now is that the cash on hand will be used in buying bonds for the sinking fund. No such action is now contemplated, and Secretary Gage has no idea what means he would adopt, but the pur-chase of bonds is looked upon with great favor and as the one most calculated to save money for the country. Should this be and business conditions continue healthy, the gold would speedily come back to the treasury if the revenue reduction act does not cut too heavily into the monthly

· Government Bonds. Bid. Asked. 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 110 111 110 111 114 115 137½ 138½ 137½ 138½ 112 113½ 2 per cent, registered. 105½ 2 per cent, coupon. 105½ 3 per cent, coupon. 105½ 3 per cent, registered, 1908-1928. 110 3 per cent, coupon, 1908-1928. 110 4 per cent, registered, 1907. 114 4 per cent, coupon, 1907. 114 4 per cent, registered, 1925. 137½ 5 per cent, coupon, 1925. 137½ 5 per cent, coupon, 1925. 122 5 per cent, coupon, 1904. 112

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, January 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts, 9,720 barrels; exports, 586 barrels. Wheat firmer—Spot and December, 76%, a77; February, 77%, a77%; March, 78%, a78%; May, 81a 81%; steamer No. 2 red, 74¼, a74½; receipts, 8,699 bushels; southern by sample, 72a77½; do. on grade, 75½, a77½. Corn strong—spot, January and February, 42¼, a42%; March, 42¼, a42½; May, 42½, a42¾; steamer mixed, 41¼, a41½; receipts, 389,149 bushels; exports, 737,330 bushels; southern white corn, 42¾, a43½; do. yellow, 41¾, a42½, Oats firm—No. 2 white, 32a32½; No. 2 mixed, 28a28½; receipts, 24,170 bushels. Rye dull—No. 2 nearby, 50; No. 2 western, 51; receipts, 1,716 bushels. Hay quiet—No. 1 timothy, \$17. Grain freights quiet—steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 3½d., January; Cork, for orders, per quarter 3s. 6d., January. Sugar firm, unchanged. Cheese, butter and eggs steady, unchanged. Baltimore Markets.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Provisions:
Open. High.
Pork—Jan. 13.77 13.32 13.80A
Lard—Jan. 7.02 7.17
Ribs—Jan. 7.22 7.40
Ribs—Jan. 7.00
NEW VORK January 5.—Cotton: Low. 18.77 13.32 7.02 7.17 After a few minutes spent in executive session business was resumed in open session. Mr. Platt (Conn.) asked for unanimous consent to proceed to the consideration of a bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee or Creek trace of Indians.

Notary Public, D. C.

May. 13.32 13.80A 13.32 13.8

Under Good Buying.

A VERY BUSY DAY LOAN MAY GO BEGGING GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 5 .- The week ending today has been, in many respects, the most remarkable in a long list of unusual events already to the credit of the stock exchange. Enormous transactions, sudden reversals in direction and the unwavering fidelity of the millionaire interests to gigantic combinations has bewildered the average trader and inspired a reluctant con-

servatism in commission circles. Thursday's sharp decline is now generally regarded as having been a mere feint on the part of the leaders, and yesterday's sharp recovery is conceded to have been intended as a convincing method of proving the confidence felt in the success of the numerous undertakings now in hand. London, at least, was convinced that New

York was in position to carry on its projects in spite of foreign uneasiness, and the American department consequently became the strongest at all foreign centers. As a result of these facts today's market opened wild and erratic, and after two hours of furious trading closed weak and excited under pressure of extensive realizing sales. St. Paul was selling at an advance of 5 points in London prior to our

opening, and opened here up to 162. Stock

was supplied on the advance in volume and a decline to 1561/2 followed in spite of good buying. No details as to the lease by Northern Pacific came out, but inside interests took enough new stock to warrant the assertion that some important announcement is pend-ing. It is barely possible that the lease has been credited to Northern Pacific in error, but the deal will not be significantly changed by a mere misnomer.

Erie's ability to finance a deal like the purchase of the Pennsylvania Coal Company was only suspected by a few, and a similar surprise may be in store for the street in the case of the St. Paul lease. One announcement of importance, which confirms rumors of a month or more ago, was made toward the close of business by J. P. Morgan & Co. This firm reports the purchase of a controlling interest in the Central railroad of New Jersey, the offering of such control to Reading and the accept-ance of the offer by the latter company. It now makes an opportunity for Baltimore and Ohio to come to the front with the eastern trunk line project, in connection with these two properties, thus completing one of the first undertakings of this charac-

It has become conspicuous almost to the point of significance that Burlington has not been included in the western consolida-tion scheme. The coming week may see some developments in this connection. Confident dividend talk on Missouri Pacific and a scared short interest established a new high record for those shares. Tennessee Coal and Iron was week because of a belief that it will pass its dividend next

People's Gas declined 41/2 per cent as the result of an injunction limiting the price of fuel gas to 72 cents. The bank statement was a favorable one, showing an increase of \$2,624,175 in the reserve, bringing the total surplus up to \$14,-150,075. Loans increased \$7,532,400, law-

ful money increased \$6,800,000, and deposits

gained \$16,760,900. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Open. High. Low. Close. American Cotton Oil..... 45% 45% 88 88% 43% 44% 88 88 Am. Steel and Wire..... Am. Steel & Wire ofd... American Sugar_
American Tobacce_____
Atenison.
Atenison. pfd_____ 475/8 895/4 863/4 861/4 BrooklynRapid Transit. Среваревке & Орто..... 1241/4 1213/4 122 Chic. & G. Western Col. Fuel and Iron...... Consolidated Gas...... 4134 Con. Tobacco... Con. Tobacco, pfd. Delaware & Hudson..... Federal Steel 541/4 761/2 188 181 Federal Steel. pfd General Electrie..... Louisville & Nashville ... 88 89 Metropolitan Traction... 169 Mannattan Elevated..... 1143 1143/4 771/2 461/4 National Lead Co. N. w Jersev Central...... 158 156 143 Northern Pacino Northern Pacific. pfd

Pacitic Mail...

Southern Pacific.

S. Leather ..

Erie, 1st, pfd.....

Southern Railway

Penusyivania R. R. Tenn. Coaland Iron..... U S. Leatner pfd ... Western Union Tel..... Amalgamated Copper...

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 5. Capital Traction, 10 at 104½, 20 at 104½, 4 at 105, 20 at 104½, 20 at 180½, 50 at 180½, 50 at 180½, 10 at 180½, 20 at 104½, 2

sociation 5s, 103 bid. American Graphophone deb.
5s, 98 bid.
National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 395
bid, 410 asked. Metropolitan, 650 bid. Central,
200 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. Second, 165 bid. Citizens', 150 bid. Columbia, 165
bid. Capital, 140 bid. West End, 116 bid. Tradvrs', 132 bid. Lincoln, 120 bid.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 148 bid, 150 asked. Washington
Loan and Trust, 160 bid, 164 asked. American
Security and Trust, 200 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, x71 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 101½ bid,
102½ asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid. Franklin,
40 bid. 50 asked.